





MONDAY, MARCH 21, 3 A.M.

PREFATMENT OF CORRESPONDENCE.—Many correspondents send us heavy manuscripts upon which the full quota of postage is to be prepaid. Were it merely necessary, as is to make good the deficiency, we might not object; but as the regulations of the post-office demand a double charge for the manuscript and its post-cards, the burden of these extra charges for the part of those who write to us involves no considerable item of expense. If a single stamped envelope contains five or six cunces of manuscript, that would take ten or twelve cent stamps to prepay, but if it is sent with a single stamp it will cost us fifty-four cents. A little attention, therefore, on the part of our friends will be a great accommodation to us.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR J. B. FLINT.—The news of the death of Prof. Flint reached this community early yesterday last. He was a man who was engaged in professional duties on Friday evening last. He returned home to supper, ate very sparingly, went from the table into his office, where he was soon after seized with apoplexy, and died about seven o'clock Saturday morning. He was one of the most eminent men in his profession in the United States, and was endeared by his multifarious virtues to his professional brethren and to the whole community. We shall endeavor hereafter to do some justice to the memory of this worthy man. In another column will be found the proceedings of the Medical Faculty of the University of Louisville, in which institution Prof. Flint held the chair of Clinical Surgery. The physicians are to hold a meeting at 10 o'clock this morning to express their sentiments toward Prof. Flint.

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A despatch was received at the headquarters of General Burbridge, in this city, yesterday, from Colonel Hanson, commanding at Glasgow, Kentucky, saying that a company of the 37th Kentucky mounted infantry, under the command of Captain Stone, had returned from a successful scout beyond the Cumberland river. At Celina, in the edge of Tennessee, the company had a fight with the guerrilla band of the notorious Hamilton. The Federal troops were victorious, scattering the band in all directions. Six of the guerrillas were killed, and one captured. The latter, Hamilton, the wily chief of the band, is this indeed joyful news, for the name of Hamilton has long been a dread in the southern part of Kentucky. He has waged a petty warfare against the peaceful citizens of our State, and was actuated by but one principle—wholesale plunder. Though all his movements were marked with caution and celerity, yet not even an enthusiast—who excuses the principle to applaud the wild, romantic dash of guerrilla warfare—can find anything to admire in them. They were all planned for robbery, and the robbery for self-interest; no cause to plead for the act and paliate the crime. He never boldly met a foe, but always skulked like a coward, for where lurked even the sign of danger. He was a desperate character, and would not have fought at Celina had light afforded him means of escape. He was trapped, and fight was the only alternative. We are sure the people on our border rejoice that the wily chief has at last been captured and his band dispersed.

A few days ago, W. Scott Glore, news editor, advised that he would soon be prepared to fill orders for the work of Miss Sallie Rochester Ford, entitled "Romance and Rival" of Morgan and his Men." Immediately after the advertisement appeared, a communication was received at the headquarters of the Post Commandant, dated "Headquarters Provost Marshal, Fifth Congressional District, Kentucky, March 18," calling attention to Mr. Glore's notice, and entering a protest against the circulation of the work in Kentucky. The communication was signed by "G. W. Womack, Captain and Provost Marshal, Fifth Congressional District; Will R. Harvey, Comptroller of the Paymaster commanding the headquarters of the Post Commandant." The same date, General Burbridge passed an endorsement on the communication, referring it back to Colonel Bruce, with orders to suppress the sale of the book in the city of Louisville; and to notify W. Scott Glore that he will not be permitted to bring the publication to this city. Colonel Bruce immediately acted on the order by notifying Mr. Glore of the facts.

The District of Kentucky is now divided into two military divisions, the Eastern and Western. The Western division includes the city of Louisville, the troops stationed along the Nashville railroad, and all west of the road, to be under the command of Brigadier-General Hugh Ewing. The Eastern division embraces all of the territory of the old district, east of the railroad. No commander has yet been appointed for the division, but it is presumed, that one of the Generals in the field with troops will receive the appointment. General Burbridge retains command of the district, the General officers of the two divisions reporting to him. This arrangement will insure more attention to the defense of the State, and with General Burbridge chief in command, we may rest assured that no pains will be spared to effect a systematic working of all the different departments in the district.

The Feast of Purim, a Jewish festival of joyful remembrance, will be observed tomorrow. The festival was instituted by Mordecai at the suggestion of his cousin, Queen Esther, wife of Asaferus, King of Persia, to celebrate the deliverance of the Israelites from the designs of Haman. It is named because, beginning in the first month, Nisan, they cast Pur, or lot, for an entire year before Haman to find a propitious day to destroy all the Jews. The full particulars of the establishment of this feast is recorded in the last chapter of the book of Esther.

The 4th Kentucky cavalry, Col. Wickliffe Cooper, has already gone to the front. A large number of recruits will leave this place on Tuesday to join the regiment. This was the pioneer Kentucky regiment in the re-enlistment, and its gallant and accomplished Colonel has always distinguished himself not only by his chirality upon some of the greatest and most glorious battle-fields of the war, but by his uniform devotion to the comfort and the welfare of his men.

Major-General Schofield, commanding the Department of the Ohio, has ordered that all recruits passing through Louisville for his department shall be equipped and furnished with arms in this city, before they are forwarded to the front. Col. Bruce, by direction of General Burbridge, is entrusted with the execution of the order.

PHYSICIANS.—The physicians of the city are requested to meet (this morning) in the basement story of the Christian Church, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of paying respects to their departed colleague Prof. J. B. Flint.

LOUISVILLE.—The Chattanooga Gazette says, from the 22d of February to the 13th instant, 843 refugees have gone North by the cars from that place.

Capt. J. P. Watkins, 10th Illinois, has been appointed aid on the staff of General Palmer.

CHAMP FERGUSON'S GUERRILLAS ROBBED—TWENTY-FOUR KILLED.—BURGESS, HINSON, WOUNDED.—COL. STOKES, 15TH TENNESSEE, KILLED.—THE CHATTANOOGA UNION. It is indeed a cishion of Wheeler, Clemon, and many of full particulars of one of the most gallant divisions which has yet crowned the career of that noble regiment—the 5th Tennessee cavalry. It appears that Col. Stokes learned, as early as the 14th, that Champ Ferguson designed making a raid on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and immediately made preparations to thwart his designs. Companies "A" and "G" eighty men strong, under Captains Blackburn and Kaner, the former commanding the battalion—were immediately despatched in the direction of the anticipated danger; it did not arrive in time; and on the following day a train was captured, as our readers have already been fully informed. The pursuit, however, was continued, and on the 17th, the day after the attack on the train, Capt. Blackburn's command came up with Ferguson between Manchester and McMinnville, who immediately fled. Our forces, however, lost time in assembling him, and he was captured, and died about seven o'clock Saturday morning. He was one of the most eminent men in his profession in the United States, and was endeared by his multifarious virtues to his professional brethren and to the whole community. We shall endeavor hereafter to do some justice to the memory of this worthy man. In another column will be found the proceedings of the Medical Faculty of the University of Louisville, in which institution Prof. Flint held the chair of Clinical Surgery. The physicians are to hold a meeting at 10 o'clock this morning to express their sentiments toward Prof. Flint.

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The morning of the 18th, Blackburn's command again overtook the guerrillas on a little stream called Caucy Fork, near where it empties into Caney Fork, and there killed at the head of his scouts, made a sudden descent upon the contractor, and "gobbled up" himself, four men, and all of his cattle. Eighty thousand dollars in Confederate money, and twenty-one thousand in greenbacks, were found upon his person. The fiends were turned over to the Federal Government, the cattle slaughtered for the Yankees soldiers, and the contractor held a prisoner, subject to exchange.

More than a week ago, an agent for the Confederate Government, who was associated with the editor of the "Daily Union," river for the purpose of purchasing beef-cattle for the Confederate Army. He had collected one hundred and fifty head, when Iro Q. Tattel was called to Louisville as a teacher of surgery, and from that time to the day of his death he constantly drew upon the afflictions of his patients for his own benefit.

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The guerrillas have been committing a number of outrages in Nelson county, Kentucky. A few days ago a squad passed through the town of Fairfield, captured two Federal soldiers, disarmed them, and allowed them to go free. Mr. Tichenor, the collector of internal revenue in the county, was robbed of a pistol, horse, and gold watch. The citizens of Nelson county should be on the alert, and make preparations to deal summarily with these roving squads of thieving scoundrels. Their acts are recognized by neither Federal nor Confederate, and they should be met and treated as outlaws and robbers.

RECEIVED.—The notorious robber and guerrilla chief Dick Bowles has at last met with his just deserts. He was killed a few days ago, seven miles from Gilesville, Lexington county, Alabama, by Ira O. Tuttle, the young and daring chief of scouts of the Army of the Cumberland. Tuttle sought Bowles, and represented him as willing to engage in any scheme of murder and plunder which might be proposed. Bowles was disarmed of suspicion, and related to Tuttle a short history of his life, in which he boasted of the many acts of plunder in which he had engaged, and the deliberate murders he had committed. Tuttle heard him intrepidly, and finally asked to examine the revolver with which Bowles had just deserts. He was killed a few days ago, seven miles from Gilesville, Lexington county, Alabama, by Ira O. Tuttle, the young and daring chief of scouts of the Army of the Cumberland. 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